

SHIKWAH, JAWAB-I-SHIKWAH (REPRESENTATION AND REPLY)

English Rendering, Transliteration with Comparative Urdu Text

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DEDICATION

To Raja Hasan Akhtar, my father and spiritual guide who inspired me with the thoughts of Iqbal, I dedicate this work with pride

PREFACE

I know Sultan Zahur Akhtar since his childhood. His father, late Raja Hasan Akhtar, was a close friend of Allama Iqbal. His relationship with the family allowed young Zahur Akhtar to become a part of the household and to imbibe the ideas and message of lqbal's poetry at an early age. Later on, after the death of Iqbal, Zalmr continued his studies under the able guidance of his father who inculcated in him a sense of the sacred, love for his religion and for his homeland. These qualities manifested in his services for the Pakistan movement. his unflinching and life long devotion to his religion and community and the interest he maintained in literary activities throughout his professional career. He has written in Urdu, Panjabi, Pothohari and English. Iqbal's poetry has always been the center of his interests. Lately, he has prepared this translation of Iqbal's Skikton and Joseph-i-Skikton. These poems of Iqbal have always captured the imagination of the men of letters and thus, over the years, have seen many translations. Zahur's attempt is unique in that it not only gives an English rendering of these poems but provides a transliteration of the Urdu text as well which caters to the needs of a large readership, living in the West, who are no longer able to read the Urdu text. I hope it would be a welcome and useful addition to the growing literature on Iqbal and the translations of his works

(Javid Iqbal)

INTRODUCTION

Most of Iqbal's mature poetry defies translation. More it defies, the more it attracts the attention of men of letters interested in his poetry who cherish a desire to convey his message to a large prospective readership which is not able to read his poetry in its original Urdu or Persian version. It is particularly true of his famous poems Shikeah and Jawabi Shikwah as well as of his master piece Masjid-i-Qurtubah. The former two poems, which together provide a unified vision of the predicament of the Muslim Ummah vis-a-vis its historical situation, have always been read as a single conceptual unit and have usually been translated together. Over the years, there have been several attempts to render these poems into English verse and prose. As early as 1934 Altaf Husain published his versified English rendering of Shikarah and fawah-Shikarah entitled Ighal's Complaint and Amuer (Orientalia, Lahore) which went into two subsequent editions of 1948, 1954 partly for its quality of translation and partly because there were no rivals on the scene. A.J. Arberry was the next to prepare a translation of the poems in English verse (Shaikh Ashraf, rept. 1987, Lhr.) He knew very little. Urdu and had to rely on the prose rendering provided to him by Mazharud Din Siddiqi. This obvious drawback seriously impaired the quality of the translation making it much inferior to his other translations of Iqbal.

Nawah S. Mahmood Ali Khan Tyro translated the poems under the title "Remostrance" and "Response to Remostrance" (Iqbal Academy, Hyderabad) and published it along with the Urdn text. This attempt was not able to improve upon the carlier endeavors.

Khushwant Singh — notelist journalist and historian — persuaded by the chancellor of Jamia Urdu. Aligarh, undertook to translate the poems in 1981. The publication was presented with the Urdu text in nasta hq and Devanagri Script. It was a success and saw three more editions in the following ten years. In his Iqbal — A selection of the Urdu Verw (S.O.A.S. University of London, 1998) David Mathews translated Shikuah also. It was in English Prose and lacked the charm and accuracy of the earlier translations.

All of these translations have their relative points of merit and demerit. There is room for improvement in each of these attempts which has less to do with the qualifications of the translators than the difficulty inherent in the task of capturing the historical and spiritual overtones of lqbal's verse in translation as well as in successfully reproducing lqbal's idiom, steeped as it is in Islamic lore, in a foreign language.

This realization has invited many other scholars to take up the challenge. Several projects are at different stages of completion. Sultan Zahur Akhtar is the first of these men of letters who have tried to accept this daunting challenge again and has produced an English translation of Shikwah and Jawab-i-Shikwah. His long association with Iqbal's family, his knowledge of both the languages and his understanding of the salient historical and religious motifs of Iqbal's poetry afford him the possibility to do it from a vantage point. If the early birds have their privileges the scholars working at the end of the day have advantages as well. They can enrich their efforts by the experiences and endeavors made by others who had gone before them.

A translation seldom surpasses the original in the case of classics of poetry. At the most it can aspire to come near the original as best as it can. If it succeeds in remaining faithful to the original and in capturing a reasonably readable style and idiom it can find its place in the ranks of authentic and acceptable representations of the original message. The translation presented here may not be declared as the best but it has its own merits that secures for it a special place in the growing literature of lqbal translations. Apart from this the volume includes a transliteration of the Urdu text which is particularly useful for the readers who are interested in lqbal's poetry but can not read the Urdu script. We hope that it would be helpful for a wider dissemination and better awareness of lqbal's message.

(Dr. Waheed Quraishi)

TRANSLATOR'S PREFACE

Allama Dr. Sir Muhammad Iqbal is the Poet, thinker and philosopher of Islam. He is the thinker and originator of the Ideology of Pakistan. His poetry, in stages, turned from romance into Indian Nationalism and then, through study and immense love for the Prophet of Islam, was Islamacised. Finally, through his revolutionary and fantastic ideas, it turned, into Pan-Islamism.

He is not only regarded as a "symbol" in Pakistan but is also a mark in the World of Islam. In the first four decades of the 20th century, through his poetry in Urdu, Persian, and English prose, he has given constructive thinking to the youth of the sub-continent and Islam. His verses and ideology (which has been translated in many languages) is ever lasting. He is thus living, and will always live in future. Accordingly, as "Zinda Rud", i.e. "ever living" or "ever lasting" in his poetry he thus is the poet, thinker and the philosopher of tomorrow, and of any devolution any where in the Muslim World.

My late father Raja Hasan Akhtar, in 1924 AD, met him in Lahore as a student. Later in his life, as a civil servant, he remained his associate till his demise on April 21, 1938. In fact he was on his bed side. That night at about 00-30 hr's he whined about pain in his chest. My father wanted, through a doctor present there, that he may have a pain killer or a tranqualizer. On that the Allama replied

that he did not want to die in coma. In fact he wanted to face death boldly in his senses. He then recited his Persian verses to him.

Nishānē marde momin bā tu göyam, chūn marg āyed tabassum bar labē ūst.

To you I reveal, true and devoted Muslim's sign While death accosts, smilingly, wends to the Divine.

At about 3.30 AM he again complained about a terrific pain in his chest and requested my father to bring Hakim Qarashy who was his physician. Before my father left he recited him his Persian verse which is in the book complied after his demise, Armughān-e-Ḥijāz.

Sarūde rafta bāz āyed kē nāyed, Nasime az Hijāz āyed kē nāyed. Sar āmad rūzgārē in faqirē, Digar dānā'ē rāz āyed kē nāyed.

The past tune of Lyre, may come or not. Nerving breeze of Hijaz may come or not. The time of this humble has consummated. That, intimate of the un known, may come or not

At about 4.30 AM he recited the "Kalima" and with an eternal smile on his lips, expired. His head spontaneously turned towards holy Ka'bah.

During 1934-38 my father was posted at Lahore. After his demise he got himself posted out of Lahore. During these four years we lived near his house Javid Manzil. In this period. The came acquainted with his son Javid Iqbid. I handsome how few years lided to me. This age difference never was or is a hundrance in mutual respect and understanding amongst us.

161616 6 6161616161616161616

Myself and my two brothers were named by Allama

Iqt a. He named me. Zahin Akhtar v unger to me Mah

i u.l. Akhtar and the last M und Akhtar Daning cur stay at
Lahore I was a censtant visitor to Javid a Javid Manzil I

remember Iqbal to be a very kind and considerate person

toli. It loss an I techng for the children and the youth of
Islam. He called them Javid. Shaheen and Falcons in his

a the He was kind and laked my associate n with Javid

My rurelage has been from Hissar, Lahore Sheik

I up are und from Pulipali University Later I joined Mulsim

inversity Aligath where from I did not Buchelors degree in
Suchee Here the daily conversation was mostly done in

idual was a sports meni and a good student. There I took

just in the Pakastan movement in 1945-16. I have been
awarded. Gold medal for the services then by the
Covernment at 2,200. Later I joined Engineering College

Mogh dpura and qualified in Civil Engineering in 1349. In

outs fifters I joined. Punjab irrigation Department as Sub

Outsourd. Officer. I did not like the civil life and went into
the army where I served up to December 1964. In October

.

was granted

Since then, from 1964 to date i.e. 1996, I am busy doing social work in my native place Kahuta. As a student of Iqbal and other masters. I have written several articles on Engineering. Social Welfare: Hobbies. History of the Sub-Continent. Politic and Literature in English Urdu, Politican and Pun die in different International National and Region domagazines, and daily papers. Lam also an author of three Urdu prose works one Urdu poetry one Potchan and one Punjahi mystic poetry books. After 1965 during civil life. I field several appointments and was member of mony boards, and committees in the subjects mentioned above. Thave been a member of Markazia Majlis-Edhriki-Karkunan-i-Pakistan Now Lam President of Majlis-Edhriki-Karkunan-i-Tehriki-Pakistan Islamabad and Rawalpindi Division.

It as such, have attended several conferences and sommus abroad due to association with Iqbal and Pakistan ar times I was asked to preside over Iqbal days. Pakistan Duys and Quaid. Vam's birth anniversaries. On all these accass ans a reference to Iqbal's poetry and recitation of his verses becomes essential. After these meetings the younger generation of Pakistanis living abroad who have been born there and cannot read or write. Urdu compliance I that they can understand Urdu poetry of the mass-

reis but connot read a in Urdu Script. They desired that if is the che could transliterate lighal's and other masters portry and works so that it could be beneficial to them Taking this in view I decided to translate the Utdu version t Shike ah Representations and Jan ab i Shike ah reply I th written by Iqbal in about the first decade of this readury in Roman Urdin as first venture for them. This tatiguage. Roman Urdu. I had read in the army in early fitnes In those years some of British Officers and Non-· mmissioned Officers were still present in my Corps of Engineers where I was at. Officer Therefore my style of transliteration into the Roman Urdin is that of the Army 1 was aboveyer, advised to adhere to the transliteration code. developed by the IRI Islamabad which is included in the tollowing pages. While turning with the includy of these cerses. I being a meek poet in the ilivilin started rendering these into English poetry also.

Inhal at Lahore, I had the occase it of meeting Dr. Wahred Qureshi Director Iqbal Academy Lahore He very kin lly applicated my efforts translating Iqbal's poetry. He idvised me to read the English versions of three noted scholars. Mr. Altal Hussain the Editor of Dawn, a Prominent Journalist, who translated the works in remarkable English in 1943. It was published by Sh. Mohammad Ashraf from Lahore. This I had read while I was a student of Aligath. University. The second, was by

Prof. A. J. Arberty, in 1975. He was Profess it of Arabic in Canal ridge. University. This also has been published by Sh. Mishammad. Ashraf. The third has been by Mr. Khushwani. Singh. He is a famous scholar as well as a politician in India. This has been published by Oxford Press in 1981. He has given Hindi version in his book. If the verses also

Q#C#C#C#C#C#C#C#C#C#C#C#C#C#C#

I tead all the three versions with devotion. The style of p curved the three gentlemen is different from one another. These learned personalities with sentiments have done salarit job. I do n. t. consider myself qualified to comment in the excellent work they have done My wir poetry is Châr Harft or Roba i therefore I have adopted that siyle which is more expository and is adopted by Mr. Aliat. Hussain also, I can humbly point out about them that their adiom is not Urdu, Mr. Altaf Hussain is a Bengali, Mr. 1 Johnston is a British Mr. Khushwani Singh is a Hindi All these noted souls might have read I rda but have limated enadition in it. In fact, during their neited work they must have taken help of some one who converted lql al s verses of Urdu into their dialect before they could translate it. Thus, at many places the spirit and words of expressions of the verse in their noble thinking appears to be lacking. I would humbly veild that I have an edge on all of these dearned dignituries because of handing by lqbal leducation age consistent study knowledge and the following facts

a. I am a Pakistam imvinational language is Urdu

b As a votingster. The ord verses of Iqbal, then necessing and meanings from my father. I also had read to ke other and foreable Mokwoods, many times at home. As such 1, am akin to the spirit and the emotion of these verses.

- c I was educated at Muslim University Aligarh where Urdu has been the medium of conversation. Thus the message of this language is part of invself.
- e I have an immense study of Urdit and English Poetty of the mayens and I also have written in both myself

If this to keep the real gloph of the presented lights of the real theorems. It due to inshremed these and then terms of their me language Petry I hope my humble effort will be appreciated by those who desired the terms of the description of the real to the real three facts ably guided and of so, by the Weell Chaish, the which I am undebted M. Leith, I. School has a has been kind to check of a advise on the transliteration and English poens of this that the energy of the cate went through the draft and helped me in computer that a M. Son Yushan has used with me the meaning and the spirit of lightly verses. To both I am thankful

Kabuta 27-11-1998

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Sultan Zahur Akhvar

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TRANSLITERATION TABLE

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SHIKWAH (REPRESENTATION)

I kr-i-tarda na karŭn mahw-i-gham-i-dősh rahūņ
Nālē bulbul kë sunūn awr hamatan gősh rahūņ
Hamnawā maên bhi kö'i gul hūņ keh khāmôsh rahūn
Jur'at āmöz mēri tāb-i-sukhan hāe mujh kö
Shikwali Allāh sē khākam badahan hāe mujh kö

Why should I suffer loss.
And abstain to quest what avail I may?
Not image of what tomorrow retains.
And despond over sorrows of vesterday?

Why should my cars entrenched hear The doleful cites of the nightingale? O fellow - bard! a posy am I. To loose me in sweet music's dilate?

For I too have the gift of note.
Which gives me mettle to complain.
But alas! it is Creator Himself.
To whom in gloom I must explain!

"ELLE

کیون یا فی رنبول شود فرازوش کرمیول کارون کرمیول کارون کارون کرمیول کارون کارون کرمیول کارون کرمیول کارون کارون کارون کارون کرمیول کارون ک

He bajā Shewa-i-taslim meņ mashūr haen ham Qissa-i-dard sunātē haen keh majbūr haen ham Sāz-i-khāmosh haen taryād sē ma'mūr haen ham Nālā ātā hae agar lab pē, tō ma'dhūr haen ham Ae khudā Shikwa-i-arbāb-i-watā bhi sun lē Khūgar-i-hamd sē thōrā sa gilā bhi sun lē

I grant that we have earned the name. As ever conforming to the fate. But to there still a tale of pain, I can no longer help relate.

We are like a silent lute, Whose cords have painful voice, While anguish, distends on the lips. We cry, have no choice.

O Lord! hear thou, these sad wails From those of established fidelity. From lips wonted but to hail Hear thou these words openly! سے بی شور اس میں اس می

[l.: to mawjūd azal sē hi tiri dhāt-i-qadim Phūl thā zēh-i-claiman par na parēshāṇ thi shamim Shart insāt hac ac sālah-i-altāt-i-'amim Bu -i-gul phaclti kis tarh iö höti na nasim Ham kō jam'is vat-i-khātir vē parishāni thi Warna ummāt tirē malābūh ki diwāni thi

From when endless time began,
Thy dateless Self had also been.
But then no breeze its aroma stretch.
The blossom ruled as garden's queen.

Thyself being just, should concede.

O Best! from whom all favours flow.

Wether breeze had not moiled in love.

Havar ma the people would not know?

The joyous labor we quested for Thee Rejence to unspirits and was our vanity Imagine Thou the disciples of Thy Confidant Defile spread so wide the truth of Thee Ilam së pehlë tha 'ajah tërë jahan ka manzar Kahin masjud thë paththar, kahin ma'bud shajar Khuzar-i-paëkar-i-mahsus thi insan ki nazar Vianta phir ko'i andhëkhe khuda ko kiyunkar lujh ko ma'lum hë lëta tha ko'i nam tira Quwwat-i-bazu-i-muslim nën kiya kam tira

Before we arrived, how strange was a view Was this most comely world of Thine! To the stones Idols, the humans bowed. And to the Trees they succumbed sometime!

The human mind was unenlightened And to believe in God, one couldn't see It's known that no one uttered Thy name And also knew, nor worshiped Thee!

And you know that even once
No one did Thy name recite?
It was the strength of Muslim arms
That met Thy task and gave them light

مهم منظر بست محاجب مرجها کامنظر اله مسرس و تنظیر مسراه میری و وقعر خواری و و میری محق اس النظر مانست اجراونی آن فیصفیرت و اینوام انجو اوس و میداری این امراز و ترسب بازویی میرادی امراز ا Bas rahë thë vahin saljuq bhi, turani bhi I hl-i-chin chin men, iran mën sasani bhi Isi ma'murë mën, abad thë vunani bhi Isi dunva mën vahudi bhi thë nasrani bhi Par tirë nam pe talwar u<u>th</u>a'i kis nën Bāt jō bigri hu'i thi wo bana'i kis nën

On this earth, once lived. The Saljuks and Turanians. In China dwelt the Chinese, And in Iran the Sassanians.

And in Thy peopled world anywhere. The Greeks of Greece held their sway. While Jews were along with them. The Christians also held their day.

Which amongst these people raised. The cutting sword in holy cause. And who strove to fight the wrong. And set the world with Thy laws?

Ihē hamin ek tirê ma'rakā ārā'ön mēn
Khushkiyön mēn kabhi lartē kabhi darvā'ön mēn
Din adhānēn kabhi yörap kē kalisā'ön mēn
Kabhi atriqa ke taptē hu'ē sehrā'ön mēn
Shān ānkhōn mēn na jachti thi jahāndārön ki
Kalimah parhtē thē ham chā'ön mēn talwārön ki

It was we alone who marched As warriers, none else but, we. And upon the land we also fought, And battled upon the sea.

Our Azan's call rang out In Churches of European lands. And made this magic tune. Over Africa's blazing sands.

The glamour of our conquerors Regal glories were disdained. Under the shade of flashing swords The "Kalima" was proclaimed.

تعنی میں ایسے معنی کی اول میں استان اور میں اور میں

Ham jö jitê the to jangôn ki musibat kế live Awr martê thể tirê nâm ki 'azmat kế livê Thi na kuch tếgh zani apni hukômat kế livê Sar bakat phirte thể kiva dahr mên dawlat kế livê Qawm apni jô zar-o-mâl-i-jahān par marti But tarðshi ke 'iwad but shikani kivôn Karti

We lived then, only to face, The distress of Thy wars, To eulogize Thy name we perished, Decorated with battle scars.

Not to win an empire for ourselves. We drew our swords and inspired. We roamed hand in glove with death Not for earthly riches, we desired

Our plebeians, if had striven, For worldly riches and gold. The Idols could never be smashed Instead they could be sold.

I al na saktë thë agar jang mën ar jate thë Pā'on shërön ke bhi may dan se ukhar jatë thi lujh së sarkash kö'i to bigar jatë thë lëgh kiva chiz hu'a, ham töp se lar jatë thë Naqsh tawhid ka har dil pe bithava ham nën Zër-i-khanjar bhi yeh pavgham sunava ham nën

In the fray we stood our ground And did not yield nor dread, The lion hearted enemies were, Uprooted in the battle and fled.

And those who rose against, Our swift, grim anger faced. What cared we, for their sabers, Their canons we debased.

On human heart we set Thy seal, Thy oneness "Tawhid" we impress. And beneath the daggers point, Proclaimed your message with stress. مُّل مُسكِدُ تَظُ الرجنال مِنْ أَنْ عَالَىٰ مِنْ عَلَىٰ الْمِنْ عِلَىٰ اللّهِ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهِ مِنْ اللّهُ مُلّمُ مِنْ اللّهُ م

9. Từ hi kach để ke ukhârâ đạt-i-khay hạt kis nên Shehr qavsar ka jo thã us kô kivă sar kis nên Tôrê makhlūq khudāwandon ke paekar kis nên Kāt kar rakh di'ê kutfār kê lashkar kis nēn Kis nên thandā kivā âtashkada-i-irān kô Kis ne phir zindā kivā tadhkira-i-yazdāņ kō

Tell, whose fierce valor once
Uprooted the gates of Khyber?
Who were they who reduced to nothing
The proudest capital of Caesar?

Who razed to dust the fake gods, The things of straw, and clay? And who cut to pieces the infidels. And destroyed their armies to slay?

And who quenched and cooled The sacred flame in Iran? And in that land told again The story of "Yazdan"? الوسى الدائد الوالى الدوارات المراس المراس

10) Kawn si qawm faqat tëri talabgar hu'i
Awr tërë liyë zahmat kasha-i-packar hu'i
Kis ki shamshir jahangir, jahandar hu i
Kis ki takhir së dunya tiri bacdar hu'i
Kis ki hachat së samam sehmë hu'ë rehtë thë
Munh kë bal gir kë hu Allahu ahad kehtë thë

Which was the nation, there
Who needed Thee, as we sought?
Or fought the battles and the wars
That Thy super will be brought?

Whose conquering sword spread The might of one and all? And who stirred the mankind With "Takheer" clarion call?

Whose fear made stone Idols
Into fearful submission?
They fell on face submitting,
Admitting, God is one, only one!

اون می قوم فقط میری طاب کی به ونی اوریب کی جمع شات رکهای ایرا به ونی سس ای مشیر جهای لیز جهان ایرا به ونی سس ای میرست شیا تری بدار بونی سر سر سر می صنم سن و نیا بیتی شیر سر سر سر سر می صنم سن و نیا بیتی شیر سر سر سر سر می صنم سن و نیا بیتی شیر سر سر سر سر سر می می ایران می این مینی مین ایران می ایر 11 Ā giyā 'aen larā'i mēn agar waqt-i-namāz
Qibla rū hō kē zamiņ bòs hu'i qawm-i-lujāz
Ēk hi sat mēņ kharē hō ga'ē mahmūd-o-ayāz
Na ko'i banda rahā awr na ko'i banda nawāz
Banda-o-ṣāliib-o-muhtāj-o-ghani čk hu'ē
Tēri sarkār mēņ pohnchē to sabhi ēk hu'ē

In the midst of battle, hour came. The time, every one went for prav Men of "Hijaz", turned to Ka'aba Kissed the earth, and quit from fray

The king Mahmood and slave Avaz, In tile, as equals they stood arrayed The ruler was no more a master When both, to one Lord they prayed.

Slave or master, the poor or rich,
No intent of dissent was felt.
Unified in adoration was to each,
O Lord' before Thee when they knelt.

الميانيين والى مين الراقت : قبايد و موسئ مين البست في قدم حماد والياز البست بي ه مي طرب مين البلاغمو والياز البيسة بي ه ور والورنداو في بهندون البيده وصماحت محماج وعنى المستدين البيده وصماحت محماج وعنى المستدين البيده وصماحت محماج وعنى المستدين **Mentil-i-kawn-o-makān mēn sahar-o-shām phirē

**lae- --awliid ko iē kar silat-i- am phirē

Keli mēn dasat mēn lē kar tirā paeghām phirē

As r ma iām hae 'a' i kō karni hakām phirē

I asht iō dasht haen darvā ohi na enôrē ham rēn

Re r-,-z māt mēn dawrā a, ē ghorē ham rēn

In the corridor of spell and stretch, From morning to evening we spent. Filled with the wine of Tauhid. Like glasses around we went!

I special fly accessing the better the Conno occasion we failed Thee That's the matter we ask

Planes and deserts spanning.
We conquered rivers and seas
And on our steeds, we galtoped
On oceans and their boundaries.

Saila-i-dahr se hajil sõ mitasa nam nen
Nass-i- qsan ko anaiami se <u>ch</u>urasa ham nen
Lere qur'an ko sinön se hasava ham nen
Lere qur'an ko sinön se lagava ham nen
Lere qur'an ko sinön se lagava ham nen
Lere qur'an ko sinön se lagava ham nen
Lere qur'an se se saiadar nahin
Llam sa'adar nahin, a ha i o dalaar nahin

We were who, doffed from this earth. The pages, of falsehood stained. We were who from despot drudgery. Got the human race unchained.

We were who, bowed our brows To Thy Holy Ka'aba's shrine. We were thorax held. Qur'an Thy Book Divine.

Even so, Thou have accused We have lurked, the ardent's part. If unfaithful, we have been. Did Thou have won our heart?



It mater awr bhi haen, un men gunähgär bhi haen It wäle bhi haen, mast-i-ma'e pindär bhi haen in men kahil bhi haen, ghātil bhi haen, hushyār bhi haer Sackrön naen ke tirë nām sē bēzār bhi haen Renmaten haen tiri aghyār ke kāshanon par Barq girti hae to bēchārē musalmānon par

> There are people of other faiths, In them some are the transgressors. There are humble, lowly amongst them. And drunk with pride are others.

In them are slugs, and neglectful, And some are endowed with brain. Many and hundred are the people, Those who, despond Thy name.

Yet Thy bounties are being showered. On unbelievers and strangers all. Only on the abodes of poor Muslims. Your fury, like lightning fall!

But sanam khānôn mên kehtē haen musa/mān e./c
Hae knush un ko ke ka/bē ke nigehbān e./c
Manzal-i-dahr sē ūnţōn ke hudi khān ga ē
Apni baghlōn mēn dahā/ē huē qur'ān ga ĉ
Khandazan kur nae, ihsās tuihē hae ke nahin
Apni tawhid ka kuch pās tujhē nae keh nahin

Yell the idols in the temples
The Muslims are, for ever gone.
Inumphant they are on their attainment
Guardians of Ka'aba are withdrawn.

From the canvas of the cosmos. The singing camel men have laded. In the bosoms and their armpits. Clasping 'Quran' have vacated.

Infidels smirk and snicker Are Thou art even aware. For the message of Thy "Tawhid" Do Thou self even care. ابنی توحب رقالجد باستحصے سے ارنهد 31

16. Yë shikayat nahin, haen un kë khazane ma'mur Nahin mehtil mën jinhën bat bhi kamën ka shu'ür Qehr to vë hae ke katir ko milën hür-o-qusur Awr bëcharë musalman ko taqat wa'da-i-hūr Ab woh altat nahin, ham pe 'inayat nahin Bāt ye kiya hae ke pehli si madarat nahin

Not that we brood and complain Their riches and treasures overflow They who have no modes or manners Not of prudish speech they know.

Infinite injustice, here and now are Beauties and bounties, to infidels given And to poor Muslim are the promises. Of the houris when he goes to Heaven.

No favours and Thy kindness Is shown and given any more What has 1, appened, where is affection Thouself showed, in past and vore

 17. Kivūn inusalmānon meņ hae dewlat-i-dunyā nāyah lēri qudrat to he woh jiski na ḥad hae na ḥisāb lū jo chāhē to u<u>th</u>ē sina-i-saḥrā se ḥubāb Rahraw-i-desht hō saeli zada-i-mawj-i-sarāb la'n-i-aghyār hae, ruswā'i hae, nādāri hae Kivā tirē nām pe marnēņ wālōņ kā 'iwad khāri hae

Why no more are worldly riches
And wealth amongst Muslims found
Great is Thy might, beyond any limit
Has no measure or bound.

If Thouself willed foaming fountains Could bubble from dusty land. And Mirage-bound a traveler be When walking through the sand.

All we own is taunts of aliens. Public shame and poverty! Is disgrace be our reparation, For waiving life for Thee?

الموسلمان ن بوائد التاليات المالية المراق المالية المراق المالية المراق الموسلة الموسلة الموسلة الموسلة الموسلة الموسلة الموالية الموالية

IN Banı aghyār ki ab châhnē wāli dunyā
Reh ga'i apne li'ē ēk khayāli dunyā
Ham to rukhsat hu'ē awrōņ nē sambhāli dunyā
Phir na kehnā hu'i tawhid se khāli dunyā
Ham to jitē haen ke dunyā mēņ tira nām rahē
Kahin mumkin hae ke sāqi na rahē jām rahē

For strangers now the world stows. The benevolence and esteem: For those who move on Thy path, Is a spectrum world and dream!

Others have taken over the World,
And our days are by gone and done
Say not then, there is no "Tawhid,"
Or no one believed, God is one.

All we live for in the world,
To hear the recall of Thy name,
Can this ever be possible,
The "saqi departs and cups remain

19 Ten meḥtil bhi ga'i chāhnē walē bhi ga'ē
Shab ki āhēn bhi ga'in, subh kē nālē bhi ga'ē
Dil tujhe dê bh'i ga'ē, apnā silā lē bhi ga'ē
Ā ke bêṭhē bhi na ṭhē keh nikālē bhi ga'ē
Ā 'ē 'ushshāq, ga'ē wa'da-i-taradā lēkar
Ab inhēn dhūnd charāgh-i-rukh-i-zēbā lēkar

Thy livers too have gone.

Gone are mid night sighs.

And no moaning at dawn!

The hearts we oftered and went Took the wages Thee bestow. But hardly had we been seated Thouself ordered to go!

As devotees we had arrived And went with promise of tomorrow Now search for us with the light That The beaming face does glow! 20 Dard-i-laelā blii wohi, qaes ka pehlu blii wohi
Naid kē dasht-o-iabal men ram-t-āhū blii wohi
Isliq kā dil blii wohi, husn kā jādū blii wohi
mmat Ahmad-i-mursal blii wohi, tū blii wohi
bir veh āzurdazi zhavr-i-sabab kīvā ma'ni
Apnē shaedā ön peh yē chashm-i-gadab kīvā ma'ni

The love if Taila is violent still.

And Qais desires her ever more,
in the Najd" and the dales,
The swift footed deer is ever before.

The passion of heart is still unfold, The Beauty is alluring and is magical The followers of "Ahmad" still abide, That Thy presence is eternal.

Then why is Thy high dislike Neither thyme nor reason is known. What spells this, Thy eye is turned From followers of Thy own? بابوب فريس فريس كا بهرومي ب منحدث وست وسيل مدين ما بهروي بي عشق و الريس فريس كالما بهروس امت حرمرت بريم بهي بريم وبي المرامي بي امت حرمرات بريم بي بريم وبي المت الحرمرات بريم بي بريم وبي الميس مراد الروائي ميت بريم بي الميس بي الميس ميروان بريس بي بي الميس بي I ah ko ahōrā keh rasūl-i- arabi ko chōrā

Bat aari pesha kivā, but shikani ko chōrā
Ishq kō 'ishq ki āshutta sari kō chōrā
Rasm-i-sulcmān-o-awaes-i-qarani kō chōrā

Lakbir ki sinōn mēn dabi rakhtē haen
Zindagi mithl-i-bilāl-i-habashi rakhtē haen

Did we abandon our faith to Thee? Or to Thy "Messenger" cease to ching? From idol-breaking did we tire? And took to Idol-worshipping?

Did we totsake love and passion Cause of grief which it is fought? Or give up feelings of "Salman" Or omitted what "Uways Qaram" raught?

The flame of "Takbir" is hidden Within our bossoms we nourish The life of "Bilal" the black is a model that we cherish!

22 Ishq ki khaer wo pehli si ada bhi na sahi lāda paemā'i-i-taslim-o-radā bhi na sahi Madtarib dil sitat-i-qibla numa bhi na sahi Awr pābandi-i-ā'in-i-watā bhi na sahi Kabhi ham sē kabhi ghaerōn se shanāsā'i hae Bat kehnē ki nahin tū bhi to harjā'i hae

Our affection may not be which was. Nor has the same blandishment Nor on same path of surrender. Nor same way give assent.

If, unlike charged compasses, The souls return now not to you And if to laws of attachment Our hearts are now less true,

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Some time to us, at time to others
Thou hath affection shown.
It is not that one should say
Thyself is untrue to Thy own.

23 Sarē tārāņ pe kīyā din ko kāmil tū nē Ik ishārē mēn hazārōn ke lī'ē dil tū nē Ātash andōz kīyā 'tshq kā ḥāsīl tū nē Phūnk di garīni-i-ruklisar sē mehtil tū nē Ār kīyān sinē hamārē sharar āhād nahin Ham wohi sōkhta sāmaņ haeņ, tujhē yād nahiņ

On peak of mount "Faran"
Thou didst the "Faith" a form.
With single Divine gesture drew.
Trillions souls by storm

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Thou set ablaze the quest of love. Which had been our aim. The flaming beauty of Thy cheeks. Set the entire world aflame

Alt, why today in our numbed hearts. The sparks doesn't glow at all? Still are we, that inflammable stuff. Have Thou slighted all?

سرمن ال برايادين او ال تون ال اشك مين او ال الدائت المتن الدور لياعش ال تون المتن الدور لياعش ال تون الميون مين مراب خيار اليون الميون مين مراب خيار الدون المحاليات الماليات 24 Wādi-i-naid mēn wō shōr-i-salasil na rahā
Qaes diwāna-i-nazzāra-i-mahmil na rahā
[lawsalē who na rahē, ham na rahē, dil na rahā
(thar ye ujrā he ke tū rownay-i-mehtil na rahā
[khushā rōz ke ā'i-o-hasad nāz ā'i
Bē hijābāna sū'ē mehtil-i-mā bāz ā'i

The vale of "Najd" no longer tolls
The sound of "Qais's" chains
No more he glimpse "Laila's" sedan
No more his eyes he strains.

The cravings of the heart are dead. Our heart is cold, and so are we. The ruination fills our home As shines not, the light of Thee.

Blessed day' return, hundred times With all Thy beauty and grace!
Past Thy veil and thrive my bunch, So, we view Thy comely face!

وادنى برمين وشويسلاك ندر الم قيب ويوانه نظارة مس ندر ا حوصك ونديس م ندري ولند الم المحمرة أحب الري الأو ونوسخفل نداد المحمرة أحب الري الأو ونوسخفل نداد المحمرة أحب الري المالي والمالي والمالية والمالي والم 25 Bāda kash ghayr haen gulshan mēn labe jū baethē Suntē haen jām bakaf naghma-i-kū kū baethē Dūr hangāma-i-gulzār sē yak sū baethē Tēre dissāne bhi haen mutazir-i-hū baethē Apnē parwānon ko phir dhaw q-i-khud afrōzī dē Barq-i-dērina ko phir tarmān-i-jigar sōzī dē

Drunken aliens in the garden, By the fountain are sitting. Sparkling glasses in their hands They listen the 'Cuckoo' singing'

Away from disorder in the garden Quiet in a corner seated too.

Love aching loonies await
Thy furor igniting space of 'Hoo'!

Ignite in Thy moths the urge To burn themselves on the flare. Kindle again the ancient lightning, Mark our souls with Thy name! باده شرعه روای شدند بادر برای بیشید باده شدخ برج با مراب نعب در آوازی بیشید مستند برج به کار کارارس یک شویمینی و در بیست دادی از میمی در بینمنظ زهو به بیشید ایست بردانول او بحیره دوق خود افره زبی و برق دیریت گوفروای ب

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20 Qawm-1-awāra 'māṇ tāh hae phir sū'ē ḥijāz Lē urā hulhul-1-hē par ko madhāq-1-parwāz Mudṭarīh hāgh ke har ghunche me hae bū'ē nīsāz Tu dharā chaer to dē tīshna-1-mīḍrāh hae sāz Naḥgmē hētāh haen tārōn se nīkalnen ke lī'ē Tūr muḍṭar hae īsī āg mēṇ jalnēņ ke lī'ē

> The wandering nation towards. Hijaz Furn their yenning eyes! As wingless nightingale takes to wings For love of the open skies!

Fach flower in the garden longs to glow. To free the aroma in its body;
So awaits the lute the plectrum,
Touch its cords, listen to its melody!

Anxious and restless are notes
To flare out of the strings.
"Toor" is twittering keenly
To be impited by Thy lightning!

، ظور منعطرے اسی ک میں بینے کیے علور منعطرے اسی کا میں بینے کے لیے

Mushkilen ummat-i-marhūm ki āsān kar dē Mūr-i-bē māyā ko hamdösh-i-sulaemān kar dē Jins-i-nāyāb-i-muhabbat ko phir arzān kar dē Hind ke daer nashinon ko muslman kar dē Jō'ē khūn mi chakad az hasrat-i-dērina-i-mā Mi tapad nālā ba nashtar kada-i-sina-i-mā

> Resolve the troubles of the plabes Ease the burden they bear, Raise the scant under foot ant And make it "Sulayman's" peer!

Give ample that dainty love Cheapen its lofted fees. Turn the India's temple sitters Into Loval Muslims of Thee.

My Heart's cravings are unfulfilled Constantly the life blood drain, My bosom is dagger gashed, Strive hard with the cry of pain! مُشَعَلَدُ الْمُسَتِّ مِنْ مِنْ الْمُلِيْ الْمُسَلِّ الْمُسَتِّ مِنْ الْمُلِيْ الْمُلِيِّ الْمُلِيِّ الْمُلِيِّ مُوسِنِ اللَّهِ مِي الْمُسِيِّ اللَّهِ الْمُلِيِّ الْمُلِيِّ الْمُلِيِّ الْمُلِيِّ الْمُلِيِّ الْمُلِيِّ الْمُلِيِّ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ الْمُنْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهِ الْمُنْ ا 28 Ba ê gul lê ga'i bêrûn-i-chaman rāz-i-chaman
Kiva qavāmat hae ke khud phūl haen zhammaz-i-chaman
I nd-gul khatm hu â tut gavā sāz-i-chaman
I r ga ē ga'ivon sē zamzama pardaz-i-chaman
Î k balbul hae ke hae mahw-i-tarannum ab tak
I s ke sine mēn hae naghmön ka talātam ab tak

The scent of the blossoms stole. The secrets of the garden away. What calamity! 'the traitor's role. The gardens buds ought play!

The garden's lyric is done.
The season of flowers is gone.
And from its perch upon the twig
Each hiss songster has flown.

A lonely nightingale sings on In garden all day long. Its throat beats with jungle still And pours out its soul in song

20 Qumriyan shakh-i-sanohar se gurezan bhi hu'in Pattiyan phùl ki ihar thar ke parëshan bhi hu'in Wo purani rawashën băzh ki wiran bhi hu'in Daliyan paerahan-i-barg se 'uryan bhi hu'in Qacd-i-mawsim se tabi at rahi azad us ki Kāsh gulshan men samaihta kō'i tarvād us ki

The ring doves averse from the cypress.
Have from the garden flown.
The petals dismayed left the flower,
Letting boughs naked have random strewn

Those ancient garden walks Lie desolate and are shorn Ravished of their leafy robes Are stripped of, they had worn;

Unmoved by passing season's turn, The songster sings alone: Alas! if in this garden some Could feel the clog of its moan!

I utt marne me he baqı na maza jine men Kuch maza hae to yehi khûn-i-jigar pine men Kitne hetab haen jawhar mire a'ine men Kis qadr jalwe tarapte haen mire sine men Is gulistan men magar dekhne wale hi nahin Dagh sine men jo raklite hön wo lale hi nahin

No gusto now is left in death, Nor life can bring relief, It's nice to sit alone and sigh And take a sad souls grief.

Out from mirror of my mind What gems of thought shine. What visions' dreams superb. Aspire in heart of mine!

No one is in the garden To see, hear and attest: No Tulip lies bleeding Carrying scars on its chest. الطف في المن المسينة المن المرابطية من المسينة من المس

31 Chak is bulbul-i-tanhā ki nawā sē dil hön lāgnē wālē isi bāng-i-darā sē dil hön va'ni phir zinda na'ē 'ehd-i-wafā sē dil hön Phir isi bāda-i-dērina ke piyāsē dil hön 'Xiami khum hae to kivā, mae to hijāzi hae miri Naghma hindi hae to kivā, lae to hijāzi hae miri

> Let Nightingale's lonely song Slice the hearts of all. Let awake the hearts of the sleeping With my clarion call!

Charged with fresh blood.
A new bond of faith we sing.
Let our hearts crave again
For thirst of classic wine!

The jar I possess be 'Ajami The wine from "Hijaz I serve What, if the song is from "India The "Hijazi" is its verve.

JAWAB-I-SHIKWAH (THE REPLY)

I-1 Dil se jö hät nikalti he athar rakhti hae
Par nahin juqat-i-parväz magar rakhti hae
Qudsi ul asl hae, ritat pe nazar rakhti hae
Khäk së uthti hae, gardün pe guzar rakhti hae
Ishq tha titnagar-o-sarkash-o-chālak mirā
, ismān chir gayā nāla-i-bēbāk mirā

Passion, streaming from the heart Never fail to have effect. But no! Blessed is its origin, On heights its locus is set.

Though they have no wings. Yet have power to fly. And though from dust it rises. Yet pierces through the sky:

Screekless and erratic was invitable.

Such clamor raised its sighs.

So intense was my plaint.

It fore through the skies.

ول سے وات محلی از راحت ب رزمه یا فاقست از معر راحت ب قدسی الصل بے فعت بینظر راحت ب خال سے محتی ہے از ور تیاز راحت ب عشق محافقت کر دور مرش و حالال مرا سے المراب میں المراب المراب I-2 Pir-i-gardûn ne kalia sun ke, kahin hae kö'i
Bolê savvarê, sarê 'arsh-i-barin hae kô'i
(hând kehta thã nahin, ehl-i-zamin hae kô'i
Kehkashăn kehti thi, põshida vahin hae kô'i
Kuch jo samjhā mire shikwê ko to ridwân samjhā
Mujhê janat se nikāla hu'ā insân samjhā

The aged sphere heard in amazement Some one is some where, said he. The planets paused and chimed in On paradise some one must be.

Bright moon said "You are wrong Some mortal from earth below" The Milky way too joined parlays. Some one is hiding here we don't know

Guardian of heavens "Rizwan" alone, Could understand and recognize. He made out for a human who Had lost his paradise. الرفرون کے لہاست المہدے لوئی الم کے سیائے سر عراث الرفر میں ہے لوئی الم المائی المباری الرفر میں ہے لوئی الم المائی المحقی الرفر میں ہے لوئی المدن المحقی المراث میں ہے لوئی المدن المحقی المراث میں المحقیا المحقی المراث میں المحقیا محقی المراث میں المحقیا محقی المراث میں المحقیا I-3 [In tarishtön ko bhi havrat ke ye āwāz hae kivā 'Arsh wālön pe bhi khulta nahin yē rāz hae kiyā lā sarē 'arsh bhi insān ki tag-o-taz hae kivā Ā ga'i khāk ki chutki ko bhi parvāz hae kivā Chatil ādāb sē sukkān-t-zamin kaesē haen Shōkh-o-gustākh ve pasti ke makin kaesē haen

The angels, even could not tell What was the vent so strange, Whose covert sounded to exist above The empyrean sense's range.

To heavens can ever a man attain And reach these regions high? Could tiny speck of mortal clay. Has learnt such art to fly?

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These beings of earth, how little. The manners do they know, How rude and arrogant are they. These mortals of tracts below.

المن المراب الم

I-4 Is qadr shōkh keh Allāh se bhi barham hae [hā jo masjūd-i-malā'ik ye wohi ādam hae 'Ālim-i-kaef hae, dānā'ē rumūz-i-kam hae Hān magar 'ijz ke asrār se nā mahram hae Nāz hae ţāqat-i-guftār pe insānōn kō Bāt karnē ka saliqah nahin nādānōn kō

> So lofty in his arrogance is he, He dares even God berate! Is this the "Adam" to whom, the bow The angels once had made?

The virtues and quantum
He knew the secrets, true
The ways of lowliness as well
If he could little knew!

They are insolent in their speech How arrogant these humans be. They have no sense of conveying And to use this art gracefully.

I-5 Ā'i āwāz gham angaez hae afsāna tirā
Ashk-i-bētab se labrēz hae paemāna tirā
Asmān gir hu'ā na'ra-i-mastāna tirā
Kis qadr shōkh zubān hae dil-i-diwāna tirā
Shukr shikwē ko kiyā husn-i-adā sē tū nē
Ham sukhan kar diyā bandōn ko khudā sē tū nē

Then came a Voice sympathetic: Thy yarn is full of sorrow. Thy tears twitter at the brim And are ready to flow;

The Heaven itself has been roused By thy flaming cries. How wild tongued is thy heart Which utters vicious melodies!

How fitly put has been thy plaint Which sounded like a praise. To speak on equal terms with us Thou caused the humans a raise! سرس الراواز عمل المحميث المائدة المائدة المائدة المائدة المحميث المتحب المنائدة المحميث المتحب المت

J-6. Ham tō mā'ıl ba karam haen, kō'ı să'ıl hi nahin Rāh dikhlā'ēn kisē, rahraw-i- manzil hi nahin Tarbiyat 'ām tu hae, jawhar-i-qābil hi nahin Jiy sē ta'mir ho ādam ki ye wo gil hi nahin Ko'ı qābil ho to ham shān-i-ka'ı dētē haen Dhūndanē wālōn ko dunyā bhi na'ı dētē haen

Ready are we, for endless treasures
But none is there, to pray?
None is on seekers trail
To whom, we point the way?

Tutelage is of course there
Worthy is none, for they were raised'
That clay in not available
With which another 'Adam' be made'

There is, if some one of grading We would raise him to splendor. And if some one, rating comes, We give, new world of wonder. پهم تو مال برام دو لو ئي سال پنهي راه و لحاد کمين گئے رسم منزل مي نهين رسب عام موسئ و مير الم بنهين رسب سيم يرموادم ائي يو وال بنهين جس سيم يرموادم ائي يو وال بنهين رو کرون والم موتو يرمث ار لئي شيم مير و کوفو شدن و الول و و نيا يمني شي شيم دين I-" Hat be zor haen ilhad se dil khūgar haen Ummati bā'ith-i-ruswā'i-i-paeghambar haen But shikan u<u>th</u> ga'ē, bāqi jō rahē butgar haen Thā brāhim pidar, awr pisar āzar haen Bādā āshām na'ē, bādā nivā, khum bhi na'ē [[aram-i-ka'bah nivā, but bhi na'ē, tum bhi na'ē

> No strength is in your hands In your hearts we have no place, To the name of the "Prophet" The disciples bring disgrace;

The idol breakers are gone Idol makers thrive.
The father was Ibraham
The sons, "Azars", survive.

New are glasses, and the drinkers And new wine you brew. A new Ka'aba has been built, Thyself and idols are new! 1-x Wö bhi din thê keh vehi māvā-i-ra'nā'i thā

Nāzish mawsim-i-gul lālā-i-saḥrā'i thā
lō muslman thā Allah kā sawdā'i thā
Kabhi mahbub tumhāra vehi harjā'i thā
Kisi vakjā i se ab 'ehd-i-ghulāmi kar lō
Millat-i- Aḥmad-i-mursal kō maqāmi kar lō

Those were times when This very One was taken as sublime The Tulip" of Muslims was pride of desert, in burgeon time

Once every born Mushin Loved the only "Allah" he knew Some time "This" was thy Beloved The same, thyself now call untrue.

Be gone! and with some local deity. A new bond of indulgence sign And the "Millat" of the Prophet To some local space confine!

موجهی ن شکے ایکن مائیدیں مائیدیوس آئی تی مربت میں مربک کو الائیس کے الائیس مربع میں مان تھی المشکہ اوس و آئی تی مربع میں میں میں مربوب مربع میں بیان میں ماروں مربوب مائیس میں بیان میں ماروں مائیس میں المرب المواجعی مربوب I-9 Kis qadr tum pe girān subh ki bēdāri hae
Ham se kab pivar hae, hān niņd tumhēn pivāri hae
Lab'-i-āzād pe qaed-i-ramadan bhāri hae
Lumhin keh do vehi ā'in-i-walādāri hae
Qawm madhhab se hae, madhhab jo nahin tum bhi nahin
ladhb-i-bāham jo nahi, mehlil-i-anjum bhi nahin

How heavy is to rise at dawn How loathe are thou to rise Never, thou are faithful to us Slumbering is thy prize!

Care free is now thy nature
'Ramadan fasting heavily press
Say it, and answer thyself
Is this the way of faithfulness!

Nations are born by faith, With out the faith they die, When there is no gravitation The stars here and there fly. I-10 Inn kö áta nahin dunvä men ko'i tun, tum ho
Nahin jis qawin ko parwä-i-nasheman tum hö
Riiliván jis men hon äsüdah wo khimnan tum hö
Běch khātē haen jo aslāt ke madtan tum hö
Hö nikö năm jô qabrön ki tijārat kar kē
Kivā na bēcho ge jo mil jā'ēn sanam paththar kē

Those deprived of any skill, In this world, are you The only people who cares not For their dwellings, are you.

The havstacks that conceals Lightning fires, are you. The creatures who sell The tombs of elders, are you

Drawing profit out of graves
Has secured thou renown.
Thyself would not hesitate
In trading Gods made of stone.

جن لواتانه مير ونب مير فافاق ميره نهير بين ميره اوروائيت مين تمهم بجدياجي ميره ويوائه واورخوس ميره بجدياجي ميره ويوائه واورخوس ميره بي هيانه بيره بسرات درفن تمهم بولوام فوب برائي يرائي I-[] Satha-i-dahr se hātil ko mitavā kis nēņ'
Naw'-i-insāņ ko ghulāmi sē churāyā kis nēņ'
Mērē ka'hē kō jahinôn se hasāvā kis nēņ'
Mērē Qur'ān ko sinôņ se lagāva kis nēņ'
Jhē to āhā wo tumhārā hi magar tum kivā hō'
Hāth par hāth dharē, muntazir-e-fardā hō'

Who erased the dab of falsehood From the pages of history? Who liberated the human beings From the chains of slavery?

On to the floors of my "Ka'aba"
Whose foreheads swept?
Who were those who clasped
The "Quran" on to their breasts?

Indeed, they were thy fore fathers; Tell us what are thyself, we say; With idle hands thou sit and want For the dawn of a better day!. صفحه به المراب المراب

I-12 Kıvā kahā ' behr-ı-musalmān hae taqat wa'da-ı-lūr Shikwā bējā bhi karê kö'i to lāzim hae sha'ūr Adl hae tātir-i-hasti ka azal se dastūr Muslim ā'in hu'ā kâtir to milē hur-o-qusūr Lum mēn hūrōn ka ko'i chahne wālā hi nahin Jalwā-i-tūr to mawjūd hae mūsā hi nahiņ

Did then say we promised Muslims
"Hoors" only in paradise?
One should have manners
Even if there is reason to criticize.

Justice, is from time eternal our sovereign rule. When infidels become Muslims We, offer Heavens gifts in pool.

There is none amongst you Who could, Heavens gut aspire; No "Moses" is left now To see "Toor" at fire I-13 Manta'at êk hac is qawin ki nuqsān bhi ēk

Ēk hi sab ka nabi, din bhi, imān bhi ēk

[Jaram-i-pak bhi, Allah bhi Qur an bhi ēk

Kuch bari bāt thi hôtê jõ musalmān bhi ēk

I irqa bandi hac kahin awr kahin dhātēn hacn

Kivā zamānē mēn panapnē ki yehi bātēn hacn

One are thou people,
Profit and loss thou share.
Your Prophet and creed is one.
The same truth thou declare.

Thy Ka'aba is one, God is one. And one is the blessed Quran, Sull, divided each from each, Lives every Mussalman.

There are sects all over.
And castes are some where.
In these times, are these ways.
To progress and to prosper?

I-14 Kawn hae tarik-i-ā'in-i-rasūl-i-mukhtār'

Maslahat waqt ki hae kis kē 'amal kā mi'yār

Kis ki ānkhōn mēn samāva he shi'ār-i-aghvar

Ho ga'i kis ki negeh tarz-i-salat sē bēzār

Qalb mēn sōz nahin rūh mēn ihsās nahin

Kuch bla paegām-i-Muhammad ka tumhēn pās nahin

Who deserted the code and ethics
Of our messenger and His sanctions?
Whose temporal advantage are
The materialistic actions?

Whose eves have been dazed By stranger's ways and customs? Who have turned their eyes away From their ancestral tradition?

Thy hearts, have no passion Thy souls have no zeal, Thyself have no feelings for message Which "Muhammad" did reveal الون ب الرسيد السلامات المسلامات المسلامات المسلامات المسلامات المسلامات المسلامات المسلام المسلام المسلام المسلام المسلام المسلام المسلام المسلام المسلوم ا I-18 lā kē hōtē haen masājīd mēņ satārā to gharīb

Zahmat-i-rōzā jo kartē haen gawāra to gharīb

Nām lētā hae agar ko'i hamārā to gharīb

Parda rakhta hae agar kō'i tumhārā to gharīb

I marā nashsha-i-dawlat mēņ haeņ ghatīl ham se

Zinda hae millat-i-haedā ghurabā kē dam sē

If any one, is in line for prayers In mosques, it is the poor: If any one suffers hunger. During ramadan, it is the poor,

If any one ever bethinks,
About Us, it is the poor.
If any one covers,
Thy shoddy deeds, it is the poor

Drunk with liquor of means.
The opulent neglect Our due.
The zest of faith is alive
As the poor to Us are true.

I-16 Wā iz-i-qawm ki wo pukhta khivāli na tahi
Barq tahi na tahi sho'la maqali na tahi
Reh ga i tasm-i-adhān, tūh-i-bilāli na tahi
I alsatā teh gavā talqiņ-i-ghazāli na tahi
Vasiidēn marthiva khān haen keh nimāzi na tahē
Ya ni wō sāhib awssaāt ḥijāzi na tahē

The reverends are immature No substance in what they preach. No lightning is in their minds. No fire is in their speech.

Call to prayers is routine
The spirit of "Bilal" is lacking
Philosophy is, of course there
Unheard is Ghazali's preaching!

The mosques vell and cry No worshipers fill them for prayer. The type of noble gentlemen The "Hijazis" are not there. واعظ قوم لی و بیخیت خیانی نه رسی مرق طبعی نه رسی شعاد عتان برسی ر بالنی سب اوان رفیق بلان نه رسی فلسفه روایی بلفت به خوالی نه رسی مسجد بر میم فیوال مرتبی مازی نه سی مسجد بر میم فیوال مرتبی مازی نه سی I-l Shōr hae hō ga'ē dunvā se musalmān nāhūd
Ham ye kehtê haen ke thē bhi kabhi muslim maw jūd
Wad'a men tum hō nasārā to tamaddun mēņ hunūd
Yeh musalman haen' jinhēn dē<u>kh</u> ke sharmā'ēņ yahūd
Yūņ to sayvid bhi ho mirzā bhi ho, atghān bhi hō
lum sabhi ku<u>ch</u> ho batā'ō to musalmān bhi hō

0#0#0#0#0#0#0#**0#0#**0#

Loud are the utterances that, Muslims, have faded from global face We say, that the true Muslims. Ever existed at any place?

Thy style is that of Christians.
Thy culture, is of Hindoos.

Yew would be ashamed
To see the Muslims as you'

Thou art the Sveds and Mirzas, And also are Afghans. Of course thou art all these, But are thiself a true Musalman?

 I-18 Dam-i-taqrir thi muslim ki sadāqat hēhāk 'Adl us kā tha qawi, lawth-i-marā'āt se pāk Shajar-i-titrat-i-muslim tha hava sē namnāk Įhā shujā'at mēņ wō ik hasti-i-tawqul idrāk Khud gudāzi namē kaytīvvat-i-sahhāyash hūd Khāli az khēsh shudan sūrat-i-mināyash hūd

> When the Muslim spoke, He was truthful and forth right, Wielde was his sense of justice And was honorable and up right.

The tree of his conscience
Was fresh with modesty most rare.
In courage he was subtle.
His valor was beyond compare.

His self annulment was the entity,
As liquid is for liquor
As the vessel empties the liquior out,
Emptying itself for others, his pleasure

المراب فاسا وراف من مات بار مال ساق ما وراف مات بار شوفط مت مسورها میسانده ال مها مجاعت مدون الرب فن آروا الدوم من ماهندیت بدون الرب فن آروا الدوم من ماهندیت بدون الرب فاق الدوم الدون الرب فاق الدوم المالات المالا I-19 Har musalmān rag-i-bāţil ke liye nashtar thā
('s ke ā'ina-i-hasti men 'amal jawhar thā
lo bhrōsa tha usē quwwat-i-bāzō par thā
Hae tumhēn nawt ka dar, usē khudā kā dar thā
Bap ka 'ilm na bētē ko agar azbar hō
Phir pisar qābil-i-mirāth-i-pidar kiyûn kar hō'

To every vein of fallacy Every Muslim was a knife. In the Mirror of his being The model was constant strife

On the muscles of his own arm, Every Muslim used to rely All he feared was his "God" Thou fear and fear to die.

From, his fathers learning, A son, secures no light Then, on his fathers heritage How will he, claim his right? میس مان الب این عمان مرتبی رست به مین در این عمان مرتبی و مین به این است و شد بازه برتبی مین بازی این این از بر بهو باسی قاعم نه بیشی و الر از بر بهو مینی بیشی و بازی مراث بدر بهو الر از بر بهو 1-20 Har koʻi mast-i-ma é dhawq-i-tanāsani hac Lam musalmān hoʻveh andāz-i-musalmāni hac Haedari taqr hac, nac dawlat-i-uthmāni hac Lum ko aslāt se kivā nisbat-i-rūhāni hac? Woh zamanē men mu'azzaz the musalmān hō kar Awr tum khār hu'ē tārik-i-qur'ān hō kar

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Fach one is intoxicated, with Joy of comfort beyond any strife. Are thyself the Muslims Is this, the Muslims way of life?

Thou don't own "Havder's" contentment.
Nor "Uthman's" riches thou grew.
What spiritual relationship exists.
Between the progenitors and you?

For the fact, they were Muslims. They were sublimed in their day Thou, have abandoned "Qur'an" Are spurned and cast away. سرگون مست فروق ناسانی به ایراندارسهانی به ایراندارسهان به ایراندارسهان

I-21 Lum ho āpas mēn ghadahnak, wo apas mēn rahim Lum khata kāro-khatā hin wo khatāposh-o-karim Chāhte sah haen ke hōn awi-i-thuravva pe muqim Pehlē vaesā ko'i paedā to karē qalh-i-salim Takhi-i-taghtūr bhi unka tha sarīr-i-kae bhī Yun i i hate haen ke tam men wo iamivvat tac hin

Thou are cross with one another.
They were kind and understanding
Thou, tort thyself, see wrong in others.
They shielded others and were tenauing

To be at the top is the, Hearts desire, of each one amid you' First, produce such a soul. Who can make the dream come true.

They held the realm of Cathy. And scaled the Persian throne: Where is the manly honor they had Thou art great in words alone. م والسره بخصنال والدين مي المراسم الم

I khud kashi shewa tumhara, wo ghusur-o-khud dar Tum ukhwwat se gurezan, wo ukhuwwaat pe nithai Tum ho guftar sarapa, wo sarapa kirdar Tum taraste ho kali ko wo gufustan bakmar Ah talak sad hae qawmon ko hikasat unki Naqsh hae safha-i-hasti pe sadaqat unki

Self-ruination is thy practice.
For honour and self-respect were they known.
Thyself are hesitant of fraternity.
They gave lives for their own.

Thou are oral and articulate.
They were of acts, deeds and power.
Thou crave for buds only,
Theirs was garden with every flower

Nations to this day recall.
The legends of their bravery
Their truth is still inscribed
Upon the scrolls of history

نورگشی شوه مها! ووس یو وخودوا مراخوت برنار مراخوت برنار مراخوت برنار مراخی برای ووس ایالوام مراخی بروی او واس مایالیا ایالیان ایالیان ایالیان ایالیان ایالیان ایالیان ایالیان مراخی بروی او واس مایالیان ایالیان ای I-23 Mithl-i-anjum utug-i-qawn pe rawshan bir hu ë
Bat-i-hindi ki muhabbat men brahman bhi hu ë
Shawg-i-parwăz men mahiur-i-nashëman bhi hu ë
Bë 'amal the hi jawān, din se badzan bhi hu'ë
Un ko tahdhib ne har band se azād kivā
Lā ke ka'be se sanam khāne men abād kivā

On the horizon of their nation Were shown like stars of heaven. Itll, by Indian Garnish Idols Turned thou into Brahmans.

In lust of flying, thou left, The nest and took to open sky. Void of actions were thy youth, And to them their faith deny.

New culture removed all ties And set them madly free. And brought them out from "Ka'aba" To settle in house of Idolatry!.

I-24 Ques zaḥmat kash-t-tanhā t-t-salua na tahē
Shehr ki khā ē hawā, bādīva pēma na tahē
Wo to diwāna he basti mēn tahē va na tahē
Ye darūri hac ke luiāb-t-rukh-t-lav ā na tahē
(nla-t-jawr na hō, shīkwa-t-bēdād na hō
Ishq āzād hac, kīvūn husn bhī azād no hō

Qais" now can no longer.

Bear, the lonely deserts waste.

They now breathe, the cuy ans.

For desert wastes, they have no taste.

He is crazy, may not choose. The city as his abiding place? Vital is that 'Laila'', should raise. Her yell and show her lovely face!

Find the demuts of inequity'
Nor speak of any tyranny!
When love has no voke, than why
Should beauty be not free?

قد رصت المنائع وسائد و مرار المسائع والاديمية و مرار المسائع والاديمية و وه او الواله بياس مين بي الميالة والم مينسروري من تواسب في ليونه و مينسروري و بيت واديمية والميالة ويو كلا خور له و بيت واديمة والمادية و عشق الواحث المواسس والماداة والم 1-25 'I hd-r-naw barq hae, ātash zan-r-har khirman hae Aeman is se kô'i sehrā na kô'i gulshan hae Is na'i āg ka aqwām-r-kuhan indhan hae Viillat-r-khatm-r-rusul shu'la be perāhan hae Ār bhi hō jō brahim kā imān paedā Āg karsakti he andāz-r-gulistān paedā

> The new age is lightning. Inflamed, is every havstack. Neither barren nor a garden Is secure, from its attack

Leathts new fire are the fuel Old nations like faggots on a pyre Disciples of the last "Messenger" Are swilled in its fire.

Even if today the faith
Of "Ibraham" is made to glow.
Out of the Infidels fire,
A garden of blossoms will grow.

عهدنو بق بن است المراب المراب

f-26 Dekh kar rang-i-chaman ho na prëshan mäli Kawkah-i-ghuncha se shākhen haen chamakne wāli Khas-o-khāshāk sē hōta hae gulistān khali Gul har andaz hae khūn-i-shuhadā ki lāh Rang gardūn ka dhrā dekh to 'unnāhi hae Ye nikaltē huê sūraj ki ufaq tābi hae

> I et the owner not be mournful To see his garden's plight. As soon the branches will be gav With buds, with and beaming bright.

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Leaves and weeds will be swept, Out of the garden with broom, Where the martyrs shed their blood Crimson roses will bloom.

Look upon the deep vermilion Brightening the eastern skies. The glew on vonder horizon's brow. Heralds a new sunrise. ر ميدار بالمين في ناريش مال الواغب في شيافيد مدين في المال فروفات الت بوائيل المال المرا نداز في شير شير المالان المرا نداز في فراو في في في البال 1-27 Ummaten gulshan-t-hasti men thamar chida bhi haen Awr maḥrūm-t-thamar bhi haen, khazān dida bhi haen

Nakhl-i-Islām namūna hae barūmandi kā

Pi i bae vē saektān sadvān ki ebarūmandi kā
Nochkrān nakhl haen kāhīda-o-bālāda bhi haen
In lite's garden the people lived
Which collected fruits they toiled.
Others were who reaped nothing
Their harvest autumn destroyed.

Hundreds of plants whither.
Countless remain evergreen.
Hundreds are hid in earth's womb.
And yet are to be seen.

Islam, is an example of tree Nursed with great care. Centuries of its gardening Have produced the fruits it bears. امته فاست سن بر المجدد الموسية الموسي

I-28 Pak hae gard-i-wajan sê sarê daman têra Tû wo vûsuf hae ke har misr hae kin'an têra Qafila hô na sakê gâ kabla wiran têra Ghaer yak bang-i-dara kuch bhi nahîn saman tera Nakla-i-shain a asti-o-dai shu la dawad iest a-i-ta Aqibat sôz bawad sava-i-andêsha-i-tû

> Thy robes are not tainted. By the dust of native land. Thou art that "Yousaf" who has His "Canaan" in every Egyptian sand

Never will, thy Caravan be, Made to wander and to waste; For the journey all thou have, A starting bell, make haste.

Yea a candle-tree thou art.
In the glows, thy deep roots thrust.
By the umbra of thy thought.
To morrow's cares are baked to dust.

الت اروالمن سيس إمان ما المراق المرا

I-20 Iū na mit jā'ē gā irān ke mit jānē sē

Nast sha-i-mae kō ta allaq nahān paemānē sē

Hae ayān yōrish-i-tātār ke afsāne sē

Pashān mit ga ē ka hē ko sanam khānē sē

Kishti-i-haq kā zamāne mēņ sahāra tū hae

Ast-i-naw rāt hae, dhundalā sa sitāra tū hae

Thou will not be decimated Should Iran's star decline. Its not the vessel which rules The sinew of wine.

From the tales of "Tartar" hordes It stands out, we can see.
The Ka'aba got its care takers
From the droves of idolatry.

On Time's Ocean thou preserve
The fragile vessel of True.
Modern age is rapt in shadows.
But the star glints faintly through

نه نیمش جانی دارین ک شریات می نیاست می می نیاست می می نیاست می می نیاست می داری می می می نیاست می داری می می نیاست می داری می می نیاست از نوب می می نیاست می داری می می نیاست می داری می داری می داری می می داری می

Hae jo hangāma bapā yörish-i-Bulghārī kā chātiton ke li'e paeghām hae bēdāri kā lu samaihta hae, ye sāmān hae dilāzāri kā lmiihan hae tire ithār kā, khuddāri kā Kivūn harāsān hae sahil-i-tūrus-i-a'dā sē Nūr-i-haq bujh na sakē gā natas-i-a'dā sē

The clamor bread by "Bulgarians" The offensive and aggression, Is to rouse thou out of vanity And gird thy self for action.

Suppose not that to harm thy senses It is a baleful device. Is a claim to thy self respect. And is call to sacrifice.

Why then twitter at the snorting
Of the war steads of thy foes?
The light Truth could not be quenched.
With breaths which the enemy blows

1.31 (hasm-ı-aqwām sē makhtī hae haqıqat tēri Hae abhı mehtil-ı-hastı ko darürat tēri Zında rakhtı hae zamăne ko harârat tēri Kawkab-ı-qısmat-ı-ımkān hae khılātat tēri Waqt-ı-tursat hae kahān kām abhı bāqı hae Nür-ı-tawhıd ka ıtmām abhı bāqı hae

Yet other nation, have not seen What is thy true worth. The realm of Being has thy need For perfecting, this earth.

By thy breath lives the world. And is kept animate. And thou shalt its, fated leader And thou shalt its star of fate.

There's no spell for idle rest,
Much still remains to be done,
Thou have vet to strew "Tawhid,"
The shout that, "God is one"!

I-32 Mithl-i-bū qaed hac ghunche mēņ, parëshān hō jā Rakht bar dōsh-i-hawā-i-chamanistān hō jā Hac tunak māyā, to dharrē sē bayāhān hō jā Naghma-i-mawī se hangāma-i-tūlān hō jā Quwwat-i-hshq se har past ko bālā kar dē Dehr mēn ism-i-muḥammad sē ujāla kar dē

Thou art like scent in the bud, Disperse thyself: get release. Load thy pack upon thy shoulder Fan the meadow with thy breeze.

From dusty speck, to infinite Vastness let it increase. From gentle wave, a tempest grow The roaring of the seas!

With the power of love Raise the lowest to fame. Enlighten thou the groping world With Muhammad's beaming name

I-33 Hō na vẽ phùl to bulbul kā trannum bhi na hô chaman-i-dahr mën kalvön ka tabassum bhi na hô Ye na săqi ho to phir mae bhi na hō, khum bhi na hō Razm-i-tawhid bhi dunyā mēn na hō, tum bhi na hō Khaema atlāk ka istāda isi nām se hae Nabḍ-i-hasti tapash āmāda isi nām se hae

If this flower blossoms not.
The nightingale will not sing.
Nor buds make the garden smile
Welcoming in the spring.

If he is not the "Saqi" then Nor vessel nor wine will be. Nor in the world "Tawhid" shine. Nor thy heart wags in thee.

Beneath the giant sky's tent.
This name like pole sustains.
And treading to its music, streams
The blood in life's veins

J-34 Dasht mën, daman-i-kohsar mën, maedan mën hae Bahr mën, maw) ki aghosh mën, tufan mën hae Chin kë sher, maraqash ke bayaban mën hae Awr poshida musalman kë iman mën hae Chasm-i-aqwam ye nazzara abad tak dekhë Rifat-i-shan-i-rafa'na laka dhikrak dekhë

He is in the dales and hills. And on the poised plains. On the seas, in the lap of waves, In bellows of hurricanes.

His music is heard in China. In Morocco's desert - His song. He is hidden in Muslim's heart, Which makes his faith grow strong

Let all the people on the earth, See till the eternal time. And testify Our saying, We have made thy name sublime. برست مین این اسیار میز رسیان مین به برست مین این اسی اسی برست مین این اسی برست مین این اسی برست مین این مین از است مین با بان مین به برست مین است مین است مین این مین به برست مین است مین این مین به برست مین به

I-35 Mardum-i-chasm-i-zamin va'ni wo kali dunva Wo tumhare shuhada palne wali dunva Garmive mehr ki parwardah, hilali dunva Ishq walê jise kehte haen bilali dunva Iapash andōz hae is nam se parë ki tarah Ghōtah zan nur men hae ankh ke tare ki tarah

The black regions of the globe.
That pupil of the eve of earth.
That land which nursed the martyrs
The land of their birth.

The land of fervid love.
That land of the - Hilal
Which lovers faith fondly calls
That land of their "Bilal".

It glitters like mercury
At the echo of His name
Like a sparkle in the eye
Dunked in "Noor", divine flame!

مردم شب برمین بعنی و کالی دنس و در محال شیخت ایل افزالی دنسی ار می سب رای بردو و بلالی دنسی عشق والے جسے بہتے بہیں بلالی دنسی میش ایمروز سے اس کام سے ایسے کی طرح موطور ن دور سے اس کام سے ایسے کی طرح موطور ن دور میں اسلام سے ایسے کی طرح J-36. 'Aql hae tëri sipar, 'ishq hae shamshir tiri
Mire darwësh khilafat hae jahangir tiri
Mä siwa Alläh ke li'ë äg hae takbir tiri
Tu musalmän hö to taqdir hae tadbir tiri
Ki muhammad se wafa tü ne to ham tërë haen
Yeh jahän chiz he kae kiyä, lawh-o-qalam tërë haen

Wisdom is thy shield and sword The flaring Love Divine, So accoutered, my "Dervish" Seize the world, it is thine?

God is great, is sparkling flame.
The sounds of thy "Takbeer" great;
If thou art a true Muslim,
Thy elbow greeze, thy fate.

If thou break not faith with "Muhammad", We shell always remain, for thee: What alone is this universe, The Tablet and our Pen, "THY" PRIZE SHALL BE"



